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CLOSED SHELF

International Scientific Symposium on Juche Idea Held in Malagasy Capital

Over 50 Countries Send Party, Gov't Delegations

The platform of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarive, the capital of Madagascar

The "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" was held in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, from Sep. 28 to 30, which was sponsored by Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka.

Following is a digest of the KCNA reports on its three-day session.

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The "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" opened at Antananarive on Sep. 28

Placed with due respect on a platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka was present at the symposium.

Also attending the symposium were Justin Rakotoniaina, Prime Minister of Madagascar, all the members of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, all the ministers of the government and leading functionaries of the central bodies and public organisations.

The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Li Chang Son, Minister of Culture and Art, was present there.

The symposium hall was packed to capacity with the members of the party delegations, the government delegations and the delegations of revolutionary organisations, prominent figures of the political, public, academic and press circles form more than 50 countries, and Malagasy cadres and people of various strata—over 1,000 in all.

The symposium opened with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and a Malagasy revolutionary song.

President Didier Ratsiraka was the first to make a congratulatory speech at the symposium. (See page 2)

After the president's congratulatory speech, a congratulatory group of more than 450 students entered the symposium hall at a clarion bugle call to greet the symposium.

The members of the congratulatory group were carrying the slogan-boards reading "Long Live the Great Leader of the Korean People Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long Live the Outstanding Leader of the Malagasy People President Didier Ratsiraka!" and "Warm Welcome to the Delegates to the International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea."

Noting that the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who set on the road of revolution in his early years founded the Juche idea for leading revolution to a victory, the congratulatory group of students said in their congratulatory address: "Glory to Marshal Kim Il Sung who founded the great Juche idea and is bringing it into bloom."

They loudly shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live our respected and beloved leader President Didier Ratsiraka!" and "Long live the great Juche idea!"

At the second day session of Sep. 29, the report was made by Lucien Xavier Michel Andriana Rahinjaka, Adviser to the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and Minister in Charge of Information, Ideology, Orientation and Organization, who is chairman of the preparatory committee of the symposium. (See page 3)

The Minister of Culture and Art Li Chang Son made a congratulatory speech. (See page 3)

Qaobi Benni Johnson, head of the government delegation of the Republic of Togo, solemnly proposed to the attendants to send a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, in the name of the symposium. (Box)

It was also proposed to send a letter to Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka who initiated the symposium and to adopt a declaration. (Right)

Bubacar Camara, Member of the National Council of the Progressive Union of Senegal and poet, recited a poem entitled "Glory to the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Giliberto Sapata Isasa, Member of the Parliament of Colombia, proposed to the attendants to decide in the name of the symposium upon holding an international symposium on the Juche idea in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, in 1977 to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and note it down on the final document.

During its three-day session, many delegates from the various countries took the floor. (See page 2)

In his speech the head of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party referred to a message of greetings sent by the Central Committee of the SCP to the symposium.

The message said:

The DPRK under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an example of the invincible strength of people hewing out their future.

This success gained in converting Korea into a bastion of socialism has been made possible because the DPRK has consistently embodied the Juche idea, enforcing a completely independent policy in reliance upon the strength of the masses of the people.

We take this opportunity to express our solidarity once again with the DPRK and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and an end to the suppressive acts of the south Korean "regime" against the south Korean people.

We express support to the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

A closing address was made by Lucien Xavier Michel Andriana Rahinjaka.

The band played "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Madagascar."

When the chairman of the preparatory committee of the symposium loudly shouted "Long live the Juche idea!" after the band played, the hall shook again with an enthusiastic applause and cheers.

Sep. 28 Marked Off as "Day of Juche"

ANTANANARIVE, Sep. 28 (KCNA)—The Malagasy papers, television and radio marked off September 28, the day when the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" opened, as "Day of Juche."

On "Day of Juche," a specially edited newspaper "The Juche Idea" was published in Madagascar and the organ of the government "Imongo Vaovao" and other newspapers carried special write-ups and the Malagasy T.V. and Central Radio aired special programs.

Letter to President KIM IL SUNG

ANTANANARIVE Sep. 30 (KCNA)—A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with enthusiastic applause of the attendants of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" in Madagascar on September 30.

Follows the full text of the letter:

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Respected Your Excellency President,

We have the honor of sending this letter to Your Excellency adopted at the grand "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, between September 28 and 30, 1976, focusing the great concern and attention of the world people.

We reverentially extend warmest and heartfelt greetings and deepest respect, with our boundless feeling of respect and reverence, to Your Excellency who founded the immortal Juche idea and is carrying it into shining realization.

The "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarive has made a profound study of the theory and method of the revolution and construction expounded by the immortal Juche idea founded by Your Excellency and the successes and precious experiences gained in the practical struggle to embody the Juche idea and exchanged constructive opinions.

Through this significant symposium we have acquired a more comprehensive and deeper understanding of the immensely rich and profound contents of the Juche idea and keenly felt the greatness and correctness of the Juche idea and its invincible vitality.

Respected Your Excellency President,

The "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" has been convened at a significant moment on the threshold of the 50th anniversary of the formation of the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" by respected Your Excellency President in person for the realization of the far-reaching and lofty intention to save the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and liberate the people.

The Juche idea is an immortal revolutionary idea whose truth and invincible vitality have been demonstrated through half a century long course of struggle of the complex and arduous Korean revolution guided by you.

The Juche idea has put in the hands of the people fighting to defend independence a powerful weapon for accelerating the revolution and construction along a straight path.

All of us share the same view that the revolutionary theory of Juche giving perfect and original answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction in our era must be called only in combination with your august name.

It was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of respected Your Excellency President who has adorned with originality and sagacity the rugged and complicated course of a number of revolutionary stages that the Korean people could convert their country into a socialist country with modern industry, developed rural economy and brilliant national culture from age-old backwardness in a historically short period by thoroughly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of revolution and construction.

The road full of victory and glory traversed by the Korean people and their miraculous successes have boundlessly encouraged the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who have risen in the building of an independent and prosperous new society against imperialism and colonialism and further deepened our confidence of the correctness of our cause and of its victory.

As it correctly reflects the lawfulness of the development of the world revolution and the urgent demand of the times, the Juche idea is today exerting an influence on the revolutionary struggle of the people advocating independence. And it is an irresistible trend of our era, a world trend, to study the Juche idea and advance under its banner. The world progressive people demand the great Juche idea and follow it and many countries are taking the road of independence and self-sustenance.

Deeply conscious of this desire and demand of the times and the revolutionary people, we felt the need of a more deep-going study of the profound contents of the Juche idea and practical ways for embodying it.

Out of this lofty ideal, the attendants of the symposium resolved to devote their energy and wisdom to the work of making continued deep-going study of the Juche idea founded by Your Excellency and explaining and propagating it and to hold international meetings for its study.

We are convinced that the symposium will make a better contribution to the attainment of this lofty aim.

Respected Your Excellency President, the respected and beloved leader of the Koreanpeople,

It is our firm belief that new successes will be registered in the struggle of the Korean people, who are energetically accelerating grand socialist construction, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

As taught by Your Excellency, to reunify split Korea is a prerequisite to the establishment of national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale, the greatest cherished desire of the Korean people and the supreme task of the nation which brooks not a moment's delay.

We believe in the Juche idea, want to follow it and regard it as a common international duty devolved upon us to do everything in our power in defending the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of Juche, in any adversity and supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country.

Hence we vehemently denounce the adventurous new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and strongly demand that the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea without delay.

Considering that Korea's reunification must be achieved by the Korean people themselves without interference of any outside forces, we resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and express firm solidarity for it.

The Korean people will certainly be crowned with victory in their just cause of the independent reunification of the country and the day is sure to come when they will lead a happy life, attending and holding in high esteem respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, in a reunified beautiful land of three thousand ri under the radiant rays of the Juche idea.

Once again expressing our lofty regards to respected Your Excellency, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, who brightly illumines the road of the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution with the torch of the Juche idea, we in conclusion resentially wish new successes to Your Excellency President in the noble work for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and good health and a long life to you.

Congratulations from Foreign Leaders

Congratulatory messages came to the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" from leaders of various countries.

In his message **Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic**, extended the warm greetings of the Syrian Arab people to the attendants of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea". Saying that he was happy to most sincerely wish the symposium success, he went on:

I convey through my message that we embrace the great Juche idea like you and particularly our people have risen up under the banner of the March revolution on the principle of self-reliance.

I also tell you that our people express highest respect for President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea.

We, together with the attendants of the symposium, extend greetings to Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, where the symposium is in session and to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which associated itself with the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to organize the symposium.

The symposium will contribute to strengthening cooperation among the developing countries and consolidating their position in the international arena by embodying the principle of self-reliance.

In his message **Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo**, stressed that ours is an era when all countries should embody the Juche idea and wished the symposium on the Juche idea in Madagascar a complete success.

He said: "The identity of views of President Kim Il Sung and mine further cements the very close bonds between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo and makes our country unconditionally support the reunification of illegally split Korea."

C.A.Kamara-Taylor, Secretary-General of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, Prime Minister and Minister of Interior and Housing of the Republic of Sierra Leone, said in his message:

"I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, extend our warmest thanks to the symposium on the Juche idea and, at the same time, wish the symposium a great success in its work."

He continued:

Any country whose economy is dependent on the imperialists and colonialists can not achieve complete independence.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung have turned their country into a developed socialist state by applying the Juche idea to the realities through the arduous course of the revolutionary struggle.

The basic principle of the Juche idea is a powerful storm sweeping away imperialism and colonialism and it helps accelerate and consolidate the political and economic independence of the oppressed peoples.

(KCNA)

General view of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea"

Declaration

ANTANANARIVE Sep. 30 (KCNA)—A declaration was unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants on September 30 at the historic "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

The declaration reads:

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An international symposium on the Juche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and outstanding thinker and theoretician, was successfully held in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, with a large attendance in the period from September 28 to 30, 1976.

The "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" attended by a great number of prominent party, state and public figures, representatives of revolutionary and progressive fighting organisations and men of science and the press in various countries of the world discussed successes and experiences made by us in studying and grasping the immortal Juche idea and in the practical struggle to embody it and exchanged constructive and concrete views.

All of us shared the view that this very useful meeting would make a great contribution to our future activities to make a more deep-going study of the Juche idea and bring it to materialization.

We express the firm conviction that the symposium will contribute to further strengthening the relations of militant friendship and revolutionary cooperation established among the peoples of many countries of the world who advocate independence and consolidating solidarity among them still more.

The attendants of the symposium stress that the Juche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything and that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, is a scientific and universal theory giving correct answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction in our era.

With deep understanding of the scientific and universal significance of the revolutionary idea, the integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche whose truth and justice were clearly proved in the course of the leadership of revolution and construction by respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung under the most arduous and complex conditions over a period of half a century, we consider that it is only natural to call this original idea in combination with the august name of Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

We recognize the need of establishing an international institute in the future for a regular and effective exchange of successes and experiences gained in our activities and more successful development of our common work, in order to study and embody the Juche idea under the historic circumstances where the international concern for and understanding of the Juche idea are heightening further still.

Regarding it as their common duty to defend the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the land of Juche, the attendants of the symposium avail themselves of this opportunity to pungently denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique and strongly demand the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

We actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forth by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and express firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Conscious of the necessity of waging a movement for supporting the just cause of the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country more actively and more extensively on a world-wide scale, we will make every possible effort for this.

We express positive support and solidarity for the just cause of the Malagasy people who are vigorously advancing toward socialism against imperialism and colonialism, holding high the Charter of Socialist Revolution of Madagascar under the leadership of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

We express positive support to and militant solidarity with the peoples of Azania, Namibia, Zimbabwe, West Sahara, Palestine and Chile and all the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and sovereignty, freedom and democracy.

The present era is an era of independence and a new historical era in which hundreds of millions of people of the world have appeared as the masters of their destiny, masters dominating the world for the first time in history.

It is the main stream and trend of our era and the world politics that many countries and peoples on the globe demand the Juche idea and are advancing along the road of independence and self-sustenance against all forms of interference and subjugation.

Keenly aware of this desire and demand of the world people and the trend of the times, we consider it necessary to study and grasp the Juche idea in a more deep-going manner and continue to widely explain and propagate it in order to realize our common goal and ideal to build a new society free from imperialism and colonialism, exploitation and oppression.

Believing that the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" will greatly contribute to the attainment of the noble goal of national independence and sovereignty, we hope that the next symposium will be convened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is the homeland of Juche, to grandly celebrate the 65th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the founder of the Juche idea and outstanding thinker and theoretician.

Juche Idea Is Great Conception of 20th Century

Address of Malagasy President Ratsiraka

ANTANANARIVE, Sept. 28 (KCNA)—Didier Ratsiraka, President of Madagascar, made a congratulatory speech at the historic "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" which opened in Antananarive, the capital of Madagascar, on September 28.

In his congratulatory speech the Malagasy President said:

I note that you are actively participating in the work of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" and authoritatively representing your nations at a wonderful place.

I would like to lay particular emphasis on the questions to be studied through such symposium, which are undoubtedly necessary under the present complicate circumstances surrounding us and on the exceptional significance of our gathering held in the area of confrontation which was inevitable for the cause of freedom.

This meeting of ours is a powerful blow of the progressive forces to the shameless attempt of the reactionaries to maintain apartheid at any cost, camouflage the last vestige of colonialism and defend the criminal interests and the frenzied attempt of the superior nations whose days are numbered; it is a declaration of the end of hegemonism that came into being last century.

We want independence for the development of our countries, the well-being of our peoples and the happiness of our families. We have the rights to choose a society conforming to the ideas and way of life that suit us and our ardent desires in accordance with our actual conditions based on our national peculiarities, not in accordance with the design imposed upon us or recommended to us to degenerate us in the name of the so-called "freedom".

Our demand, our disposition and our ethics urge us to adopt decisions fully conforming to our own interests.

Stressing that what we want is not the perfection of political independence alone, he said:

Our national revolution originates from the people and it must be steered in the direction of establishing a socialist order which will be a genuine democratic regime serving the people and run by the people.

Such order demands that we put an end to the exploitation of man by man without any concession and fight for a fair distribution of wealth and factors of production among the working people and realise a fair distribution of knowledge and technology.

It also demands that the state, that is, the working people seize the means of production in the main.

This means controlling the national community, in other words, all the revolutionary economic structures, doing away with the relations of domination and dependence, getting rid of the multinational monopolies liquidating the unequal interchange, making a more independent, balanced and comprehensive development of all the economic, financial and currency polices of the nations.

For these purposes, we must mobilize all our strength.

We must be organised to build a solid wall to defend the revolution, consolidate its gains and to counter crafty moves of the imperialists who are not willing to lay down their arms soon.

It is clear that under the present situation we can rely on ourselves alone for our national defence. The work of national defence must be truly national.

We believe in the strength of our people.

We are convinced that international solidarity, especially, revolutionary solidarity will help doing away with the misfortunes of mankind.

The Malagasy President went on:

Today we have an opportunity to deeply study and grasp the Juche idea giving correct answers to the above-mentioned problems for the well-being of mankind.

The upsurge of the non-aligned movement, the victory of the liberation movements and the emergence of the proletarian states which assume the national and international responsibility in the period from the Bandung Conference to the Colombo Conference sounded a death knell for colonialism.

Excellent is the revolutionary situation in Namibia, Zimbabwe and Azania where the last bulwark of imperialism and racism is falling apart like a rotten fruit.

Political and administrative independence without economic independence is meaningless. Each country must take the road of development peculiar to it in accordance with its talents.

The Juche-oriented road in Chollima Korea, the road of self-reliance in Tanzania, the road of self-sufficiency in Somalia and the road of socialist Pokonolona in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar are a road emanating from the same will for sovereignty and self-sustenance on the road of the revolutionary change toward socialism.

The topic of our debate is to study the scientific Juche idea and exchange experiences accumulated in enriching it and how to embody the Juche idea in our countries.

In reference to this, the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...It can be said that firm material and technological foundations of socialism have been laid in each country only when it has built a comprehensive, independent national economy diversified in its development, equipped with the latest technology and run by its own national cadres, using its own natural resources, raw materials and other supplies so that its domestic products can fully meet the varied and ever-growing requirements of economic and defence construction and the people's consumption, for heavy and light industrial goods and farm produce."

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

This means independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence.

The Juche idea is an idea, theory and method giving food for deep thought to the exploited peoples of the world and providing a prescription to solve the contradictions left to us by the ruling forces.

President Kim Il Sung does not rest content with propounding propositions. He has translated them into reality in a concrete form to demonstrate their justness.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has succeeded in realising self-sufficiency by its own efforts shows that the Juche idea is for the countries which have started carrying out the national revolution.

Noting that today when the bulwark of colonialism is crumbling and the imperialist system shaking, the anti-imperialist forces which love peace, progress and justice must seek a new balance between the nations, he said:

We resolutely oppose the great powers regarding us as a supplementary force to be used for their momentary interests.

We must resolutely reject our region to be regarded as a theatre of the great powers for implementing their general global strategy.

We must employ every means to oppose the imperialists' methods of domination, exploitation, threat and interference in the internal affairs of other countries and creation of instability of governments.

We must also struggle against arbitrary exclusivist method of ruling out other groups from the adoption of decisions.

The working masses must become the master of the revolution and of the establishment of a new international economic order as required by the Juche idea.

The majority must pool strength against the rich countries.

And it must consolidate genuine economic self-sustenance and political independence.

All the liberated countries must unconditionally support the national liberation movement fighting against racist oppression and for independence.

The victory of the national liberation movement will bring happiness to the people and expand the progressive forces which will defend our sovereignty most creditably.

We resolutely oppose all the attempts to build around us a ground of contradiction of interests which has nothing to do with us.

We consider that the Zimbabwe people must not accept the proposal of Britain and the United States to Rhodesia.

I sincerely hope that the Korean people will regain the joy of achieving the independent reunification on a democratic principle without any interference of outside forces in the near future and achieve progress, justice and peace which the Korean nation so ardently desires and are its inalienable right, the Malagasy President stressed in conclusion.

Speeches of Delegates

Below, a digest of the speeches delivered by delegates from various countries at the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" held in the Malagasy, capital of Antananarive:

Benin

Head of the party and government delegation of Benin Ajodo Behu Frangwa, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and General Director of the Interior, Security and National Orientation Department:

It was in 1972 when our people who accepted the radiantly shining immortal Juche idea summed up their past struggle and gained experiences and lessons.

Carrying into practice in Benin the teaching of President Kim Il Sung that

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction," Comrade Mathieu Kerekou, President of our country, said:

"We should first of all rely upon our own strength, our own resources and the creative initiatives of the broad masses in order to liberate ourselves from the foreign rule, develop our economy and make our people have the dignity and personality of a free people."

The Benin people who embarked upon the difficult road of revolution with many turns and twists more and more clearly realise with each passing day that in order to raise a question and solve it in a proper and scientific way, they should proceed from their national realities and have the independent and creative stand as President Kim Il Sung taught with perspicacity.

The Juche idea is the idea of our era for the development of the countries freed from colonization and the countries demanding genuine independence.

The Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and its leaders are faced with the task to decide on a line and programme and mobilise the masses on the basis of the immortal Juche idea in order to confidently advance along the road of revolution and resolutely march toward the building of socialist society.

We believe that all the people of the world will win final victory in the struggle by embodying the Juche idea.

Somalia

Head of the delegation of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party Mohamod Abdul Duncal, Member of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and Director of the Ideological Propaganda Department of the Party:

This "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" with such a broad participation testifies to the authenticity of the ever-growing validity of this great theory initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. As an integrated theory, it does not deal with fragmentary aspects of the social life of the people. On the contrary, its effectiveness and revolutionary essence lie in the fact that it embraces all the aspects in an harmonious way.

The Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has arisen in a new historical era, when all nations and countries call for independence in all fields and reject dictations and dominations.

In this era all oppressed and exploited peoples have become the masters of the world, a new historical age when the masses of the people are advancing, firmly taking their destinies in their own hands. And this new feature of the great historical age has a new revolutionary idea meeting its demands.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the founder of the Juche idea.

Bangladesh

Mirza Gholam Hafiz, Chairman of the Bangladesh Committee of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and Senior Lawyer of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh:

The scientific Juche idea is a great conception of the twentieth century embracing all aspects of life of a man struggling for a new society, free from exploitation and external interference.

The conception of Juche idea has been originated by the great genius and theoretician Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The root of Juche idea can be traced back to the grim anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the unfailing leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung who formulated that the only way for the Korean people to annihilate Japanese imperialism and to achieve Korean independence and national liberation was their own forces with their own resources and strength. Subsequently when the great leader led the Korean social revolution to its victory through hard struggle, he has further developed and enriched the immortal Juche idea and extended its application to all fields of social revolution and construction, and the state activity. The immortal idea now became the guiding thesis of the Workers' Party of Korea and the guiding principle of the Korean people in their social revolution through the harsh course of their independent struggle.

The Juche idea is an idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the broad masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea being integration of theory and practice, even nature can be transformed and harnessed for human happiness and prosperity on proper application of the Juche idea.

The history of the Korean people's struggle is the road full of pride on which the Juche idea has been splendidly embodied on their land under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

My delegation is confident that under the banner of revolutionary Juche idea and the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people will soon achieve their desired goal by driving out the foreign aggressors and imperialists out of their sacred soil.

Peru

Eleasar Lamos Romarte, General Secretary of the "Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Peru:

The Juche idea is materialism. It opposes idealism, which rejects the existence of man itself and argues for superhumanity, by propounding that we are responsible for our own destiny and we have also the capacity for hewing out our own destiny.

The Juche idea is dialectic. Stressing the importance of the ideological consciousness of man in social life, it plays an active role in the matter of social consciousness. In other words, man is not a tool, but a living being thinking and acting to remake the material conditions.

The Juche idea is opposed to flunkeyism and dogmatism. Because it proves that we ourselves, not others, are the masters of our own future and countries, and it gives material strength and wisdom to us.

Juche philosophy is a revolutionary idea, which holds that all our ideological, economic, political, cultural and social activities should serve people.

Creatively applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to Korea's reality, President Kim Il Sung has given concrete and perfect answers to the problems of the present era which could not be raised in the eras of Marx and Lenin.

He has developed the theory on the revolution and construction and the method of leadership over the masses to a new, higher plane to suit the new historic circumstances of mankind.

Accordingly, the great Juche idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct idea of universal significance on the revolutionary leadership in our era and is the idea giving the most correct answers to the theoretical and practical questions arising in the struggle for independence and the victory of the world revolution.

Egypt

Aduli Barsoum, Deputy Chief Editor of the Egyptian daily "Al Goumhuriya":

We know that the Juche idea advanced by President Kim Il Sung before our world holds the most important place in the revolutionary ideas of the present time and gives clear answers to the questions concerning the relationship between man and revolution.

The Juche idea gives comprehensive answers as to the dignity of the press.

Embodying the Juche idea in the publishing work means rejecting the publications catering to the bourgeois taste, so to speak, the publications which serve the rich for their amusement, paralyse the consciousness of the poor, distort the history of the people and resort to false reports blinding the working masses to the truth.

The newspapers reporting daily events can contribute to enriching the revolutionary experiences and perform their revolutionary role only when they carry into practice the words of President Kim Il Sung on the importance of history.

President Kim Il Sung expounded the independence and creativeness of man, the two basic aspects of the Juche idea.

Let me speak briefly about the question of freedom of the press on the basis of the independence and creativeness of man as taught by the Juche idea.

Juche in the publishing work means that the press must be a defender of the revolutionary struggle.

As propaganda is a reflection of the revolutionary movement of the masses, the press must be part of the mass movement without fail.

Japan

Orui Jun, Secretary General of the "Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists" in Japan and Professor of Toyo University:

In his report "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," the Party he founded, President Kim Il Sung said:

"The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union in 1926 was the point of departure in the independent development of our people's revolutionary struggle under the true Marxist-Leninist banner. The formation of this union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country, was a historic announcement of a new start of our revolution. With the formation of the DWIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots."

This can be interpreted as meaning that the Juche ideology was advocated as a source philosophy when the full-scale revolutionary movement started in Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

A philosophical view of the masses of people as responsible for all their affairs and captains of their own future, this new philosophical principle ranks the Juche ideology as the greatest in the history of mankind. It is the first to give a scientific and total picture of the relations of man with the outer world, namely the status of man in the world and man's connections with the environments. This clarification is of critical import, since philosophy is charged with the task of providing a correct outlook of the world.

Malagasy papers reporting Juche symposium

Spain

Perez Lara Luis, Member of the Political Bureau of the Spanish Communist Party and head of the delegation of the party:

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts."**

While speaking of the importance of support and encouragement of other countries, Comrade Kim Il Sung teaches that main stress should be put on self-reliance in the revolutionary struggle and work of construction and external support and encouragement regarded as a secondary one.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea and further developed it theoretically and practically.

I think that Comrade Kim Il Sung has made a very important contribution to Marxism-Leninism by further deepening and developing it at a time when mankind demanded brighter rays on the road of revolution.

By embodying the Juche idea the Korean comrades militarily defeated first Japanese imperialism and then U.S. imperialism. Thus the United States suffered the first defeat in its history and was compelled to sign the armistice agreement. The victory won by the Korean people is the result of their reliance on their own strength.

From the ideological and political point of view, the Juche idea indicates the road to be followed without fail in the revolutionary struggle for winning power and the struggle for building socialism. The revolutionaries should not wait for solutions from the outside but bear heavy responsibility to find their own way for the victory of socialism in their country. This is possible when talents, courage and initiatives of people are given full play.

The Korean comrades showed how the Juche idea should be embodied in the economic field. They have build an independent economy with their own efforts.

(To be continued)

List of Participants

-A government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;
-A delegation of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe headed by its Political Commissar Manuel Madr Leos Teles Neto;
-A delegation of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin headed by Ajodo Behu Frangwa, Member of the Central Committee of the party and General Director of the Interior, Security and National Orientations Department;
-A delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party headed by Moheisoum Mari, Director of the Cultural Department of the National Leadership of the party, from Iraq;
-A delegation of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party headed by Mohamod Abdul Duncal, Member of the Central Committee of the Party and vice-Director of the Ideological Department of the party;
-A delegation of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea headed by Esono Abagaada, Member of the Central Committee of the party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in Charge of Diplomatic Missions;
-A delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party headed by Najar Rasab Hassan, General Secretary of the Syria-Korea Friendship Association, lawyer and writer, from Syria.
-A delegation of the Zimbabwe African National Union headed by Pillemon Caknesse, Member of the Central Committee of the Union and Organisational Secretary of the union;
-A delegation of the Southwest African People's Organisation headed by Paul Canimba, Member of the Revolutionary Committee of the organisation and representative of the organisation to Nigeria;
-A delegation of the Reunion Communist Party headed by Paul Verges, its General Secretary;
-A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by Peres Rara Luis, Member of the Political Bureau of the party;
-A delegation of the Socialist Party of Cyprus headed by Chrisansos Sabides, Executive Member of the Central Committee of the party and its Special Secretary;
-A delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica headed by Wilson Leuben, Member of the Political Commission of the party;
-A delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organisations headed by Eduard Hafner, its General Secretary;
-A delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador headed by Manuel Agustin Aguirre, dean of a faculty of Ecuadorian University;
-A government delegation of the State of Comoros headed by Salim Simidi, Minister of Interior, Justice and Information of Comoros;
-A government delegation of the Republic of Togo headed by Qaobi Benni Johnson, Minister of Information, Publication, Radio, Television and Communications of Togo;
-A government delegation of Seychelles headed by Gye Sinon, Minister of Education and Social Development of Seychelles and General Secretary of the People's United Party;
-A government delegation of the Republic of Rwanda headed by Nijeimana Joseph, Director of the General Political Department of the Foreign Ministry of Rwanda;
-A government delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique headed by Karim Basirna, Deputy Director of the African Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry of Mozambique and Acting Director of its Socialist Affairs Department;
-A government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by Runda Jean-Baptiste, Congolese Ambassador to Mozambique;
-A government delegation of the Republic of Mali headed by Mamadou Sako, General Secretary of the Mali Peace Committee;
-A government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic headed by the Director of the Information Department of the West Sahara Liberation Front;
-The Ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, who is the representative of the SFRY;
-H.D. Malabia, Member of the Parliament of India;
-Gilberto Sapata Isasa, Member of the Lower House of Colombia;
-Miroja Golam Hafiz, Chairman of the Bangladesh Committee of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and Senior Lawyer of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh;
-Ali Ashiraf, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Bangladesh paper "Dainik";
-Lia Tri, a public figure of Kenya;
-Sami Kaki, vice-Chairman of the "Committee for the Publication and Translation of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon;
-Saleh Baliri, General Secretary of Saida City, Lebanon;
-Orui Jun, Secretary General of the "Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists" in Japan and professor of Toyo University;
-Kuriki Yasunobu, Chief of the "National Council of the Society for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung in Japan" and professor of Senshu University;
-Ogami Kenichi, Chief of the "Liaison Council of the Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japanese Youth;
-Jonuabait Mudieni, teacher of Ugandan University;
-Dr. Beldex Sandiago, professor of Argentine University;
-Samuel J. Noumoff, dean of a faculty of McGill University, Canada;
-Alfred Eibel, director of the "Alfred Eibel" Publishing House of France;
-Richard Rajars Sacala, editor in charge of economic affairs of the organ of the United National Independence Party of Zambia;
-Frenijita Molle, editor in charge of economic affairs of the Zambian paper "Daily Mail";
-Adouli Barsoum, deputy chief editor of the Egyptian paper "Al Goumhuriya";
-Kogoda Alassan, director of the editorial board of "Carrefour Africain," the organ of the Government of Upper Volta;
-Sandwi Diyamba Joseph, teacher of Upper Volta;
-Abdul Malik, delegate of the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation;
-Moussadek Ahad Shah, Chairman of the "Committee for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Lahore Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association;
-Bubacar Camara, Member of the National Council of the Progressive Union of Senegal and poet;
-Ingrief Alabo, secretary of the editorial staff of the Senegalese paper "Soleil";
-Eleasar Lamos Romarte, general secretary of the "Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Peru;
-Fernando Gamba, chief of the "Group for the Study of the History of the Revolutionary Struggle and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Latin American students studying in Europe;
-Christen Amby, Chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association;
-Arbi Herlov Piterson, writer and journalist of Denmark;
-Ina Sansone, general secretary of the Italy-Korea Cultural Association;
-Tauno Huotari, member of the "group for the study of the works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Finland-Korea Association;
-Lei Victor Daniel, member of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans in Algeria; and others

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG's Discovery of Philosophical Theory: Man Is Master of Everything, Decides Everything

Report by Lucien Xavier Michel Andriana Rahinjaka, Chairman of Preparatory Committee

ANTANANARIVE, September 29 (KCNA)—Lucien Xavier Michel Andriana Rahinjaka, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche idea," Adviser to the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and Minister in Charge of Information, Ideology, Orientation and Organisation, made a report at the scientific symposium which opened with a large attendance in the capital of Madagascar on September 28.

At this scientific symposium successes and experiences gained in studying and disseminating the great Juche idea and in embodying it in conformity with the specific conditions of each country will be swapped and constructive opinions exchanged in all domains, he said, and went on:

The current symposium which opened at a time when an increasing number of countries desire more ardently than ever before to advance along the road of independence will become an occasion in helping the peoples of many countries understand this idea more deeply.

I am convinced that our sympesium will also encourage the progressive people of the world who are valiantly struggling to defend independence and to carry out the common cause against imperialism, achieve complete independence and build a new society.

Our era is marked by fundamental changes taking place in all parts of the world and the strengthening of the struggle of the revolutionary and progressive, democratic forces.

By choosing socialism the Malagasy people have joined the majority of the peoples who love peace, justice and freedom, strive for progressive development and demand a new socio-economic order devoid of any idea of the exploitation of man by man.

The Democratic Republic of Madagascar deems it joy and pride to be able to contribute with her united strength to the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" being held in her country with the participation of the delegations of many fraternal and friendly countries.

He referred in detail to Madagascar's successes gained in the struggle to consolidate political independence and achieve economic independence and in strengthening national defence and the country's security.

Madagascar chose socialism, aware that it is the only way to build a developed society, economy and culture in a brief period and enable all people to build an independent and multilaterally developed society.

The struggle for consolidating national independence and for the victory of socialism we chose is one for our good.

We appeal to the entire progressive forces to unite so that all the people who love progress and peace may pool their strength and ceaselessly struggle, irrespective of their political and philosophical views, against domination and aggression, suppression and oppression, exploitation and all forms of intervention, direct or hidden, against other countries.

We hope that the current International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea will provide an opportunity to strengthen the necessary unity of all forces.

Integral System of Idea, Theory and Method of Juche

Saying that a great idea steering the times and leading the liberation cause of the peoples comes into being, reflecting the demand of the times, the reporter continued:

The Juche idea came into being, reflecting the fundamental demand of the new era.

Ours is an era of independence when hundreds of millions of people in the world who had been forsaken and maltreated in the past history have emerged in the arena of history as the masters of their destiny. Many questions which had not been raised in the preceding period posed themselves in the era of independence, an era of gigantic changes.

History urgently demanded the founding of a great guiding idea and line conforming with the pressing desire of the new era.

This important historic task that faced our era was successfully solved with the founding of the Juche idea.

The immortal Juche idea is the guiding idea of the revolution and the building of a new society, which was founded by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, in the early period of his revolutionary activities on the basis of the analysis and summing-up of the experiences of the Korean revolutionary movement in the preceding period. It is an invincible weapon whose vitality was confirmed in the course of his guidance of the Korean revolution through a rugged, thorny path.

Basing himself on the Juche idea, Comrade Kim Il Sung evolved and systematised in an integral way a unique theory on the revolution and the building of a new society and a new methodology on the guidance of the masses.

The revolutionary doctrine of President Kim Il Sung is the integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche.

The founding of the Juche idea by respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician, enabled mankind to find a way to become the genuine master of its destiny.

Perfect Revolutionary World Outlook

In the report I would like to refer to some aspects which constitute the basic content of the Juche idea, he said.

Referring to the philosophical theory of the Juche idea, he quoted President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The reporter went on:

Formulating the philosophical theory of Juche, President Kim Il Sung taught, first of all, that man is the master of everything.

This new formulation containing the profound meaning that man eolves everything and dominates everything clarifies the position of man in the world.

President Kim Il Sung also defined that man decides everything.

This new scientific doctrine that man is the master of everything and decides everything was propounded on the basis of a philosophical analysis of man, a social being, active in this actual world.

The discovery of the philosophical theory of Juche brought about a tremendous change in man's approach to and understanding of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world."

With the discovery of the philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything, a new perfect revolutionary world outlook called the world outlook of Juche came into being.

The philosophical theory of Juche is a perfect revolutionary world outlook, first of all, because it defends the independence of the working masses.

The philosophical theory of Juche provides a perfect revolutionary world outlook also because it elucidates the law of the existence, movement and development of the actual world.

The philosophical theory of Juche does not confine itself to a philosophical understanding that the world consists of material, but, further deepening it, expounds the position and role of man in the material world.

Man is the only existence in the actual world that conducts independent and creative activity and nature and society are constantly transformed and developed in the interaction with man.

Therefore, a scientific understanding of the actual world is impossible without clarifying the correlation between the world and man.

This shows that the philosophical theory giving a scientific exposition of the position and role of man in the world is a world outlook scientifically reflecting the law of the existence and development of the actual world.

President Kim Il Sung's discovery of the philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything is the discovery of a great truth which advanced thinkers had tried to find through their thinking and quest for a long time.

Essence of Juche Idea

The reporter said that basing himself on the philosophical theory President Kim Il Sung gave an allround elucidation of the essence and contents of the Juche idea.

He continued:

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

This proposition giving a classic formulation of the essence of the Juche idea is a brilliant elucidation of the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

The President has adhered to the firm stand that the revolution and construction are an undertaking for the masses of the people and they are a work of the people themselves and, on its basis, propounded the great idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The masses of the people are direct performers of the revolution and construction and the basic factor deciding their destiny.

This gives a practical conclusion that all problems arising in the revolution and construction should be solved by attaching the greatest importance to the working masses, their master.

This is the fundamental problem whose solution must be given by the guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea gave a correct answer to this problem of principle by explaining from a new angle the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

A scientific explanation of the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction and its great significance are fully proved by the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction in our time.

Requirements of Juche Idea

The reporter further said:

President Kim Il Sung newly defined the requirements of the Juche idea.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them—this is precisely the requirement of the Juche idea."

What should be given the greatest importance in understanding and transforming the world—this is the fundamental problem of world outlook.

The world outlook of Juche demands that man be made the pivot in explaining everything and all work of transforming nature and society be made to serve to provide man with an independent and creative life.

The idea of attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them is a great idea firmly gripping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people in the world who had been subjected to exploitation and oppression for centuries.

President Kim Il Sung has also taught:

"...The Juche idea demands that everyone make the revolution in his country the focal point of his thinking and revolutionary activity."

The demand of the Juche idea that everyone give primary attention to the revolution in his country not only differs from but also completely contradicts with the practice of rejecting internationalist unity and advocating national isolationism.

The demand of the Juche idea that everyone make the revolution in his country the focal point of his thinking and revolutionary practice is an outstanding idea providing a guarantee making the people of every country successfully discharge both their national and international duties.

The immortal Juche idea, proceeding from its principle that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, demands that the masses of the people take the attitude of master toward the revolution and construction.

How to Remake Nature and Society

The question of the fundamental stand and fundamental method to be adhered to in remaking nature and society holds an important place in the basic content of the Juche idea, the reporter noted, and went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction....The independent stand is the fundamental stand that the working masses must always keep to in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society."

We know that the old revolutionary theories clarified this or that stand and method to be maintained in remaking nature and society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific answer to this question, that is, the independent stand and the creative stand.

The independent stand makes the masses of the people solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction by relying upon their own efforts on the basis of their own judgement and faith. This paves the true way for them to firmly defend independence and become the master of their destiny. The independent stand also helps the working masses discharge their responsibility as the master.

The creative stand whose content is to solve all problems by the method of giving fullest play to the zeal and wisdom of the masses of the people and dealing with them in conformity with the actual conditions of their country is the fundamental method to be employed in transforming nature and society.

The only correct way for everyone to achieve success and victory in the complicated struggle for transforming nature and society is to rely on the people of his country and give full scope to their revolutionary zeal and activeness.

The creative stand is a correct method which makes it possible to correctly solve all problems arising in transforming nature and society.

The creative stand extraordinarily heightens the role of masses of the people as the master of the revolution and construction.

With the exposition of the fundamental method to be adhered to in remaking nature and society by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the old general method based on the movement of material has been deepened and developed into the method of attaching the greatest importance to man.

The reporter continued:

If the Juche idea is to be thoroughly embodied in all spheres of the revolution and construction, it is imperative, first of all, to firmly establish Juche in ideology, because the activity of man, the master dominating everything in the world, is conditioned by his idea.

What is most important in establishing Juche in ideology is to make the masses of the people arm themselves with the lines and policies of their party.

Juche in ideology also poses it as an important problem to heighten national pride and consciousness of independence.

Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence

Respected President Kim Il Sung set forth the principle of establishing Juche in ideology and gave correct answers to all problems arising in embodying this principle and thus provided a reliable ideological guarantee for embodying the Juche idea in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

Juche in ideology—this is a guiding principle which liberates people from the fetters of all the old ideas and makes them a more powerful being.

Independence in politics is the embodiment of the Juche idea in the political field. Its content is that each country should map out all its lines and policies independently, implement them by its own efforts and enforce complete equality and sovereignty in external relations.

As the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung has taught, political independence is the first criterion of a sovereign and independent state and a decisive guarantee of the complete independence of the country.

Political independence is a political guarantee which makes it possible to achieve national prosperity by working out scientific lines and policies and successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

What is important in maintaining the principle of independence in politics is that one should shape lines and policies independently to suit one's own actual conditions by relying on a correct guiding idea.

It is also important in maintaining the principle of independence in politics to ensure complete equality and mutual respect in external relations.

The principle of independence in politics opposes not only being subjugated to others but also subjugating others.

The principle of independence in politics demands that one act in conformity with the actual conditions of one's own country by one's own judgement and faith in struggling against imperialism and against opportunism.

The principle of independence in politics set forth by respected President Kim Il Sung is a guiding principle providing a firm political guarantee in ensuring the complete independence of the country and the dignity of the nation and achieving the prosperity of the nation.

Self-sustenance in economy is a guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in the field of economic construction. Its basic content is that one should build an independent national economy with the labour of one's people and the resources of one's country by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Self-sustenance in economy is an essential condition of a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state and the material basis of political independence.

And self-sustenance in economy fully ensures the people a material condition for enjoying an independent and creative life.

Self-sustenance in economy is a material basis for strengthening defence power for self-defence and a basic guarantee for finally liquidating all inequalities among nations and achieving their development.

To finally liquidate all sorts of inequality among nations, it is necessary to eliminate economic backwardness, a practical basis of national inequality. This can be achieved only through the building of an independent national economy.

In the struggle waged now by the developing countries to establish a new international economic order, too, a success can be achieved only when each country attains self-sustenance in economy.

Therefore, the struggle to establish a new international economic order should be waged in parallel with the struggle to build an independent national economy, and an expected success will be achieved only when it is backed by this struggle.

To implement the principle of self-sustenance in economy, it is most important to give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The whole course of the building of an independent national economy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clearly shows what great significance the revolutionary principle of self-reliance carries.

In order to carry through the principle of self-sustenance in economy, it is necessary to correctly define the basic line of economic construction in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and thoroughly implement it.

The experience of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea showed that it is an important guarantee for successfully building an independent national economy to implement the basic line of economic construction, that is, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry while simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture.

Self-defence in national defence is a guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in the military field. Its content is that the people of each country should solve with their own efforts all the problems arising in defence upbuilding and military activities and defend their country with their own efforts.

As long as there are the imperialist aggressors, a country without defence capacity for self-defence powerful enough to safeguard and defend their territory and sovereignty from the encroachment of the enemy cannot ensure complete political independence.

History experience shows that a country which depends on the outside forces in the military field follows other country politically.

This proves that self-defence in national defence is the basic criterion of an independent and sovereign state.

Self-defence in national-defence is a military guarantee of the country's self-sustenance in economy.

To hold fast to the principle of self-defence in national defence is an important guarantee for doing away with the attitude of flunkeyism and dogmatism toward the military theory and experience of other countries and developing military science and military technique in conformity with the actual conditions of each country.

Respected President Kim Il Sung has taught that in order to consolidate the defence of the country as firm as a rock by carrying through the principle of self-defence, the army and people must be firmly prepared politically and ideologically and, on this basis, the self-defensive military line whose basic contents are to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress must be put into practice.

Respected President Kim Il Sung's military idea of self-defence which is run through with the Juche idea is precious wealth which has made an immortal contribution to the liberation cause of the people for the revolutionary and scientific character of its contents and its originality and richness.

As can be seen, independence, self-sustenance and self-defence are the guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and provide the working masses with political, economic and military guarantee for making them the proud master of the country, the nation and the revolution.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung the Korean people have turned their country into a powerful socialist state by splendidly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction, the reporter said, and stressed:

As proved by the successes of the Korean people in the revolution and construction and by the course of the development of the world revolutionary struggle waged under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Juche idea is the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea that fully conforms with the common aspiration and desire of mankind advocating independence and the most correct guiding compass that guarantees the victory of the revolution in each country and the victory of the world revolution.

The Juche idea is a perfect revolutionary theory which gives comprehensive answers to all questions arising in the world revolution, such as the struggle of the peoples of all countries of the world, which are at different stages of development, for national liberation and class liberation and the building of a new society.

In this sense, the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" in Antananarive, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, carries great historic significance.

Concluding his report, he extended the deepest thanks and highest glory to the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, who has made great contributions to the development of human ideology and liberation cause by founding the immortal Juche idea and reverentially wished him good health and a long life, carrying the unanimous restet and attention of the entire attendants of the symposium.

(Subtitles are ours—Ed.)

History of Overall Victory of Juche Idea

Speech by Li Chang Son, DPRK Minister of Culture and Art

ANTANANARIVE, September 29 (KCNA)—Li Chang Son, Minister of Culture and Art, who is heading the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a congratulatory speech on September 28 at the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" now in session in the capital of Madagascar.

He said:

I would like, first of all, to express, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and our delegation, deep thanks to the Government of the friendly Democratic Republic of Madagascar and the preparatory committee of the symposium for inviting us to this grand "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" and submitting an excellent report with a profound and rich content.

Allow me also to extend our sincere thanks to Comrade President Didier Ratsiraka, the outstanding leader of the Malagasy people, for personally initiating the "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" and paying deep attention and consideration for its successful proceeding and for personally attending this symposium today and making an inspiring speech.

The current "International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" will be a valuable opportunity for the attendants to more deeply study and grasp the Juche idea and exchange successes and experiences gained in the work of disseminating and embodying it.

The symposium will also greatly inspire the struggle of the people of the Asian, African and Latin American countries against imperialism and colonialism and for the country's sovereignty and national dignity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and contribute to strengthening the friendship and solidarity among the world progressive people who advocate independence.

The immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the immovable guiding idea of the Workers' Party of Korea and the guiding principle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in all its activities.

As you know, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea in the course of organising and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle characterized by its unprecedentedly complex and arduous nature.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the summing-up analysis of the historical experiences and lessons of the Korean revolution and the world working-class movement, formed the Juche idea implying that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction and has further developed and enriched it in organising and leading the revolutionary struggle and work of construction.

The glorious half a century during which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the Korean revolution is a course of the overall victory of the Juche idea founded by him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We can say that the road covered by the Korean revolution was a course of the overall embodiment of the Juche idea in all spheres of social life."

The most precious and important success achieved in the struggle for the overall victory of the Juche idea in our country is that the whole society has turned into a big harmonious family united and rallied as firm as a rock on the basis of one idea, the Juche idea.

The entire Korean people are armed with the Juche idea and united and rallied as one around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Herein lie the basis of the solidity of our society, the guarantee of all our victories and the source of invincible might.

The establishment of Juche in ideology is a great victory in the fields of the ideological revolution which has completely liberated our people from the fetters of the old ideas corroding the consciousness of national independence for a long time.

The firm adherence to the principle of independence in politics has today made our country a dignified independent and sovereign state and an independent country which solves all problems arising in the revolution and construction according to its own judgement and faith and by its own efforts.

Firmly grasping the line of building an independent national economy put forward by the great leader, our people healed the severe war wounds in a short span of time and creditably carried out the historic cause of the socialist industrialisation by accelerating the grand march of Chollima.

Our experience shows that even a country, once backward, can build a rich and powerful, developed new society in a short period if it maintains independence and builds an independent national economy in the spirit of self-reliance.

All the victories and miracles of our people, as great as the creation of nature, in all fields of the revolution and construction are the result of the outstanding and experienced leadership of the great leader and the great fruition of the Juche idea.

As they attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people have been able to usher in an era of great national prosperity unprecedented in their long history.

To reunify the split country is the greatest national desire of the Korean people and the most important, immediate task to embody the Juche idea in the Korean revolution at present, he said, and continued:

In the past period our Party, firmly maintaining the Juche-based stand, has consistently advocated an independent solution of the question of the country's reunification by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference, advanced most reasonable and fair proposals for it and tirelessly struggled for their realization.

In order to remove the tension in Korea and promote her independent and peaceful reunification, the United States must stop at once its new war provocation manoeuvres in south Korea, ship out of south Korea all means of war including nuclear weapons, renounce the "two Koreas" plot to keep Korea partitioned for ever and withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea without delay and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly demands.

Today the peoples of an increasing number of countries on the globe advocate independence and are taking the road of independence and self-reliance. This is the main trend of our era which no force can stem.

Today the Malagasy people are waging a vigorous struggle to build a new society under the slogans "homeland," "struggle," "revolution" and "freedom" and the face of Madagascar is being changed with each passing day.

We take this opportunity to warmly congratulate once again the friendly Malagasy people on their splendid achievements made in the building of a new society and in the international relations under the correct leadership of His Excellency respected President Didier Ratsiraka.

Today the struggle of the people against imperialism and for independence has gained momentum as never before in Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world.

Unity is a powerful weapon for defending independence.

Our people will as ever make every effort to strengthen unity and cooperation with the peoples of the third world countries, the peoples of the countries of the non-aligned forces, and wage a stubborn struggle for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause throughout the world, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Korea Press Confs. Held in Copenhagen, Paris

A press conference on the Korean question was held on September 17 at the press hall in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, under the sponsorship of the Danish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report from Copenhagen.

The press conference was attended by Gert Petersen, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark; Ib. Norlund, secretary in charge of ideological and international affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; Shilosh Bruson, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark; parliamentarians and functionaries of the Danish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, political parties and public organisations of Denmark.

Also attending the press conference were Toben Krog, chief editor of "Minabisen," organ of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark, and Danish newspaper and radio reporters, foreign news agency correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in Copenhagen.

At the press conference the Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark pungently denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres and nation-splitting policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. He stressed that Korea is one and Korea must be reunified.

Korean resident in the U.S. Kang Gwan Sok, a democratic figure opposing fascism and Pak Jung Hi, and Kawada Yasuyo, ex-chief editor of Japan Women's Pictorial, who is participating in the anti-Pak Jung Hi movement also made statements at the press conference.

Roundly exposing, citing concrete instances, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's anti-popular policy of fascist terrorism and suppression of the patriotic, democratic figures in south Korea, they fully proved the unjustness of the policy of the U.S. and Japan "aiding" the south Korean puppet clique.

As long as the United States continues to give political and military "assistance" to the south Korean puppet clique, peace is unthinkable and a war may break out any moment in Korea, they warned. They called for lifting up voices of solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to drive the U.S. troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In his speech the head of the parliamentary group of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark stressed that the Left Socialist Party of Denmark would as ever express resolute support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to force the U.S. troops out of south Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A representative of the Democratic Women's Union of Denmark expressed in her speech indignation at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's barbarous fascist terror policy and suppression of the people and resolutely denounced them. She demanded the Danish Government sever diplomatic relations and all other ties with the south Korean fascist dictatorial "regime."

A statement published by the Communist Party of Denmark in connection with the grave situation prevailing in Korea was read out at the press conference and a declaration of the promoters committee of the press conference was adopted.

Another press conference on the Korean question was held in Paris on September 22, according to a report from Paris.

The press conference was co-sponsored by the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the France-Korea Friendship Association and the "Committee for the Release of Kim Ji Ha" in Paris. Present on the occasion were correspondents of UPI, AP, AFP, Reuter, DPA, ANSA, Jiji, Kyodo, Hsinhua, Tass, Tanjug, Prensa Latina, Vietnam, Agerpres and ADN News Agencies and correspondents of news agencies of Hungary, Bulgaria, Algeria and other countries and correspondents of "l'Humanite," "Le Mond," "France Soir," "Mainichi Shimbun," "Yomiuri Shimbun," "Asahi Shimbun" and other newspapers and journals of various countries.

Also attending the press conference were a large number of representatives of the French Communist Party, French Socialist Party, French General Confederation of Trade Unions and other progressive political parties and public organisations of France, representatives of foreign residents' organisations in France and press attaches of foreign embassies in Paris.

Obri, communist member of the French Senate, made an opening address at the press conference.

In his speech, he strongly denounced the reckless criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to start a new war of aggression in Korea.

Exposing the truth of the Panmunjom incident provoked in a planned way by the U.S. imperialists, he indignantly condemned them for stepping up war manoeuvres on an extensive scale against the northern half of the Republic and the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors for intensifying the brutal suppression of south Korean democratic figures following the provocation of the incident.

The speaker highly praised the successes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the socialist construction and fully supported the fair and aboveboard policy of the Government of the DPRK for national reunification.

Michel Genot, vice-Chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association, spoke next at the press conference.

In his speech he denounced the French authorities' unjust step to help arming the south Korean puppet clique with nuclear weapons and called for launching a powerful protest movement against it.

The press conference was addressed also by painter Li Hui Se, a south Korean democratic figure in Paris, and Kawada Yasuyo, former chief editor of Japan Women's Pictorial.

They roundly exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal repression of the south Korean democratic figures.

Answers were given to a number of questions at the press conference.

"Int'l Prize of Journalist" Awarded to Korean Journalist In Japan

A session of the presidium of the International Organisation of Journalists which was held in Helsinki, Finland, on September 20 decided to award the 1975-1976 "International Prize of Journalist" to the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan.

The decision was made public at the Eighth Congress of the IOJ on September 23.

I O J Adopts Korea Resolution

A resolution on Korea was adopted at the September 23 session of the 8th Congress of the International Organisation of Journalists held in Helsinki.

The resolution on Korea reads:

Korea which has been undergoing the tragedy of split for over 30 years due to the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is now in danger of being plunged into the flames of new war. The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the past Korean War and their shameful defeat which forced them to pull out of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, are trying to kindle the flame of another war in Korea.

Since the partition of the country into the north and south, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward fair and reasonable plans and proposals on over 150 occasions to realise the reunification of the country. But the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique categorically opposed them and are hard at work to start a new war and create "two Koreas." Entering this year, they committed various acts of provocation on over 16,900 occasions till June. The United States should have dissolved the "UN Command" and withdrawn its troops from south Korea in accordance with the demands of many international meetings and especially with the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly.

But, it proclaimed south Korea its "forward defence zone," keeps there over 40,000 U.S. troops and is continuously shipping in nuclear weapons and various kinds of lethal weapons in large quantities.

As the U.S. Congress announced to the world, most of nuclear weapons deployed by the U.S. imperialists in the Western Pacific area are now in south Korea.

In an attempt to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the United States worked out such aggressive plans as "9-day operational plan" and "5-day operational plan" and is conducting war exercises almost every day. It has moved the "main defence line" of the U.S. army units up to the Military Demarcation Line and set up the "round-the-clock war footing."

In their scheme to unleash another war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists are actively mobilizing and using bases in Japan and her human and material resources.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to trump up more than 4,500 fascist evil laws including the "national security law," "anti-communist law" and "law on the purification of the political activities" and intensify the brutal suppression of the south Korean people and journalists, thereby turning south Korea into a "prison without bars" and a land barren of the press.

How many are journalists who were expelled from newspapers or imprisoned and put to death on charges of spreading "false reports" or "defamation" for the mere reason that they reported the reality of society and truth as they were under the terror-ridden atmosphere of south Korea! How many are journalists and men of speech who broke their pen or threw away their mike, unable to repress their surging resentment because they could not write or speak what they wanted to do under the watch of men of the "Central Intelligence Agency"! The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression are the basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people and the permanent source of tension and the danger of a new war in Korea.

The 8th Congress of the International Organisation of Journalists resolutely denounces the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation toward south Korea and their manoeuvres to unleash another war in Korea and strongly demands that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along all their lethal weapons.

The United States must give up its manoeuvres to start a new war in Korea and accept without delay a fair and aboveboard proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on concluding a peace agreement.

The congress pungently denounces the crime of the Pak Jung Hi clique in turning south Korea into a hell on earth, a land barren of the press, while begging for the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea, and strongly demands they discontinue at once their fascist repression of the south Korean people and journalists.

The congress expresses full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people and journalists to reunify the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean question is one of the focal points in the world situation. To prevent war and preserve and consolidate peace in Korea is a fundamental problem related to peace and security in Asia and the world.

Ardently appealing to the democratic journalists of the world to expose and condemn the new war provocation manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their inhumane repression of the south Korean people and build up world public opinion to demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, holding high the pen of justice, the 8th Congress of the International Organisation of Journalists entrusts the secretariat to organize an extensive international solidarity campaign by using every opportunity and possibility to support the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Korea for the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, get out of south Korea at once!

U.S. House Hearing on KCIA

Statement of Ex-State Depart. Korea Chief at Executive Session

Donald L. Ranard, former Director of Korean Affairs of the Department of State, exposed the KCIA's illegal activities in the United States at the subcommittee on international organizations of the House of Representatives, held on March 25, 1976, chaired by Donald M. Fraser.

Following are excerpts of the statement of Ranard.

(1)

Mr. Fraser: The subcommittee will come to order.

Today the subcommittee meets to continue its inquiry into reports of improper or illegal activities by the Korean Central Intelligence Agency in the United States. Having received numerous allegations that the Korean Central Intelligence Agency is engaged in efforts to silence opposition to the Park government among American citizens and Korean nationals in the United States, our inquiry is an attempt to establish what the actual facts are.

Mr. Donald Ranard, former Director of State Department Office of Korean Affairs, said that on the basis of his official experience he believes KCIA activities in the United States include organizing demonstrations for the Park government and attempting to break up anti-government demonstrations, attempting to influence activities and elections of Korean residents associations and offering financial support to candidates for public office in the United States.

Since Mr. Ranard indicated that he would have further information to provide if asked to testify in executive session, I have called this meeting of the subcommittee today with Mr. Ranard as the witness.

One of the questions that has arisen is what the relationship is, if any, that we are aware of, that you are aware of, with respect to Tong-sun Park.

Mr. Ranard: Mr. Chairman, it would be almost impossible not to know about Mr. Tong-sun Park, especially for somebody in my position having been on the Korea desk since 1970. It might be useful if I were to detail my recollections of meeting with him, how I became aware of him and what I understood he was involved in.

I became Director of the Office of Korean Affairs sometime in the spring of 1970 and I believe a few months thereafter I was invited to the Georgetown Club to attend a dinner reception for the visiting Minister of the Interior, a General Park. The invitation was extended by Tong-sun Park whose name really didn't mean much to me at that time. I think I had heard some rumors or some information about Tong-sun Park having considerable influence and so forth but it really didn't mean too much to me.

I went to the affair. I felt obligated to go in the sense that I was in charge of Korean affairs and we were providing hospitalities to this visiting minister who was here on a government grant. The affair was attended by some 100, 150 or so people in official life in Washington, including Members of Congress, a few Senators I believe, and others.

Subsequently, I think it was on the occasion of leaving that affair, Tong-sun Park said that I could feel free to use the facilities of his club any time I wanted to do so, something which I regarded as a subtle invitation to accept the hospitality of a club that I was not a member of and was basically in this case an eating club. So therefore I would assume what he was in effect saying to me was that if I wanted to freeload at his club any time why that would be great.

I attended one other affair. I think not too long after that, which was hosted by the Gulf Oil office here in Washington which was having an affair for a visiting Korean assemblyman. It was a small dinner party of about 8 or 10 at the Georgetown Club. This was the sort of thing that American businessmen with investments abroad are frequently called on to do. From that point on I never attended anything at the Georgetown Club but from then on I might say that my knowledge of Tong-sun Park was to increase.

Park was frequently involved as some sort of middleman in making arrangements for people visiting from Korea. I can recall on one occasion the Vice President's office calling me to say that Tong-sun Park had asked that Agnew talk to a certain Korean and what did I think about it? Inasmuch as it was something that we were not interested in. I remember turning that down.

There were any number of other occasions when Park was involved in peddling influence, if you will. He was a name dropper par excellence. His name began appearing in the press with increasing frequency. Sometime at close to the very beginning of my knowledge of him his name also began appearing I believe, on letterheads of an organization in the United States called Radio Free Asia along with that of another person who was Col. Pak Bo-hi, a former defense attache at the Korean Embassy in Washington. Tong-sun Park's also appeared [security deletion].

Tong-sun Park's name kept coming up at other times. It appeared several times in correspondence between the American Ambassador and me in which I was told that he was a man to watch out for, that is be careful of contacts with him. I had no such contacts with Park but nevertheless Seoul continued these observations. His name also frequently kept coming up in connection with the sale of rice abroad. As you know, under Public Law 480 legislation American rice was sold abroad sometimes for foreign currency under very convenient concessional terms that run 30, 40 years at very low financing. Park seemed to be the man Americans had to do business with if they were going to sell rice to Korea.

On another occasion his name was mentioned in an American Embassy report in connection with an offer to provide funds to a Member of Congress. I alluded to this person, Mr. Chairman, as a member of this committee.

Mr. Fraser: That is, Tong-sun Park was the person who made the offer?

Mr. Ranard: Yes, he was the one who made the offer.

Mr. Fraser: Of campaign funds to a member of the committee?

Mr. Ranard: Of this committee.

On another occasion Park called me on the telephone and wanted to talk to me. I had adopted a fairly stiff "hands-off" policy with this person as also had our Embassy in Seoul. I picked up the phone and he asked me to dinner. I made known I was not going to have dinner with him. He asked me to go to lunch and I would not have lunch. Well, could he see me in my office? I felt that I had to accord him that privilege and he came to my office in the presence of somebody else. I would judge this to be late 1973, early 1974. During his visit Park began a long harangue about the fact that the U.S. Government seemed to misunderstand his activities, and particularly was this true of our Ambassador to Korea who had let it be known that nobody on the Embassy staff was to have any contact with Tong-sun Park. Park said to me that his reputation was being damaged. Word was being passed around by our Ambassador that Park worked for the KCIA, and Park wanted it known that he never did work for the KCIA, and so forth.

I heard him out. In essence my response at that time was that our Ambassador in Korea was a very knowledgeable man with excellent contacts, and I had a great deal of respect for his knowledge of affairs in Korea. That was the end of that.

I think I have detailed pretty generally my knowledge of Park, although I am sure with a person like Mr. Park I probably have not said everything. His name has appeared, Mr. Chairman, in I don't know how many reports in the press, even as of recently. The Washington Post did a long story on him, and I would refer you to their story of July 27, 1975. I would also refer you to the Washington Star story of February 1, 1976. I think the Post, one on July 27 deals largely with the sale of rice.

There is one other thought that occurs to me, and then I will stop because I think at about that time you may want to question me further.

Sometime I think around 1973 a person of unimpeachable credibility, an American, mentioned to me that Congressman Passman had told him that Tong-sun Park was a man of some great repute and that he had contributed a substantial sum of money to a gubernatorial election in the State of Louisiana. This much, by the way, is referred to in the Washington Post story which I think indicates that the Governor, Edwards, admitted that the offer had been made but states that it had been rejected.

I think I should stop at that point. I think that is enough almost to fill an encyclopedia.

Mr. Fraser: To what extent can the conclusion be drawn or to what extent do you hold the conclusion that Tong-sun Park operates in cooperation with or on behalf of the Korean CIA in this country?

Mr. Ranard: [Security deletion.] As I say, I also drew the conclusion that Tong-sun Park had considerable funds. As a commission agent involved in the sale of rice, if a deal was closed to sell $50 million worth of rice at 1 or 2 percent, you are talking about a sizable amount of money that funneled in to Tong-sun Park.

Now, the Korean Central Intelligence Agency has played an enormous role in Korea in connection with business and trade. Partly this is attractive to the organization in terms of personal graft, but it is also a large source of operating funds. That being the case American businessmen might well at the very beginning of a trade involvement with Korea find themselves talking to somebody in the KCIA as well as to someone in the Ministry of Commerce. The KCIA has become deeply involved in foreign trade. Just the other day I noticed a report out of Seoul indicating that all information with respect to oil exploration in Korea is now in the hands of the KCIA. [Security deletion.]

Mr. Fraser: Do you have any knowledge of any relationship between the Unification Church that is headed by Reverend Moon and the Korean Government or the Korean CIA?

Mr. Ranard: Well, I would start first with a large area of some suspicion about the Unification Church and then I would try to document that by one particular instance that I recall. My first suspicion would be that given the nature of the Korean Government and what I considered to be a near totalitarian system, given the nature also of their repression of religious organizations in Korea—at least western religious organizations—I would find it hard to understand how the Unification Church would seem to exist completely beyond the control of the Korean Government. That would therefore raise with me some doubts to begin with, but specifically I recall on one instance [security deletion].

Mr. Fraser: Now going back to Tong-sun Park, to your knowledge did any U.S. agency ever inquire of the State Department with respect to whether Tong-sun Park might be entitled to diplomatic immunity in the event some judicial proceedings were to be brought against him?

Mr. Ranard: Yes. The period of time on that would probably be sometime around 1972. I was asked by a person representing the Department of Justice whether or not the Department of State had any reluctance to a subpena being issued to Tong-sun Park to appear in a court case. That is to say, did he have diplomatic immunity?

I replied immediately that he had no diplomatic immunity to the best of my knowledge. So far as the Department of State having any reluctance to a subpena being served on him, I think I said at that time that so far as I was concerned, absolutely none, but give me a couple of hours or so and I will let you know whether anybody above me feels otherwise. Within a matter of a couple hours I phoned back and said absolutely none; if you want to subpena him, fine, you can do so.

The next question was could I obtain photographs of Tong-sun Park which could be used by the Department of Justice in a case which was about to open, a legal proceeding, and I said yes. I could obtain them and I did. I obtained the photographs from our Embassy within a matter of 4 to 5 days, I think. I cabled for them and they were sent by diplomatic pouch.

I was then visited by somebody from the Department of Justice who picked up these photographs as I recall and we had a discussion and I probed to find out why they wanted them. [Security deletion.]

Mr. Fraser: There have been some references in the newspaper to Susie Park Thompson. Are you familiar with that name?

Mr. Ranard: Yes. That is another name that occurred beginning, as I say, at about the time I took over in 1970. I had heard the name mentioned somewhat in the same context as I heard Tong-sun Park's name being mentioned only certainly on a lesser scale. Whereas Park was a big influence peddler, Susie Park Thompson was something of a secretary on the Hill.

If I recall correctly, the first time I laid eyes on her was in connection with this 1971 parliamentary trip that went out to Korea. I went out to Andrews Airport to see it off and she was present and I believe went on that trip. At various times over the years her name kept coming up as she made trips to Korea with congressional groups. Her name also was gossiped about in connection with entertaining people on behalf of the Korean Embassy.

A person—again someone I would consider of unimpeachable credibility, not the same as the other one but another one—somewhere in that period of 1972 to 1973 mentioned to me that here was a person who had contacts with the KCIA. I have since in another Washington Post story seen her name mentioned once more in connection with visits and arrangement of dinners at which the head of the Korean CIA in Washington is present. I think the story alleges that she has brought together Congressmen for dinner parties before and after visits to Korea.

I think that is about my knowledge of her. I could say possibly I saw her on one other occasion at another reception, again I believe in the presence of another Congressman.

(To be continued)

30th Anniv. of "Oct. Popular Resistance" Marked

PYONGYANG Oct. 1 (KCNA)—Papers today carry articles commemorating the 30th anniversary of the October Popular Resistance of the south Korean people.

An article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Workers' Party of Korea) says: The October Popular Resistance which broke out throughout south Korea in 1946 was an all-people resistance of the south Korean people against the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous acts of their stooges and for the freedom and independence of the country and the establishment of a democratic system; it was an explosion of burning hatred for and surging resentment against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who occupied south Korea by force of arms and trampled underfoot national sovereignty and the country's independence and the treacherous policy of their stooges.

The article goes on:

Nearly 2,300,000 patriotic people who took part in the resistance held large-scale mass meetings, demonstrations and strikes in all parts of south Korea under the slogans "Reject the U.S. Rule," "Power to the People's Committee," "Establish a United Government Excluding Pro-Japanese Elements and Traitors to the Nation," "Enforce Democratic Reforms as in North Korea" and "Give Us Rice" and when the enemy resorted to armed suppression against them, they raided the ruling machines of the U.S. "military government" and finished off lackeys of the U.S. imperialists.

The resistance lasted for more than one and a half month.

The October Popular Resistance was a patriotic struggle which broke out, reflecting the urgent demands of the people and a great demonstration of the revolutionary spirit and strength of the popular masses.

The October Popular Resistance dealt a heavy blow to the colonial enslavement policy and reactionary rule of the U.S. imperialists.

The south Korean people, however, failed to win victory in the revolutionary struggle owing to the brutal suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the subversive manoeuvres of the spies of U.S. imperialism and factional elements who wormed their way into the leadership of the resistance and the demands which the valiant fighters of the October put up, shedding blood and falling in battle have not yet been realised.

It is entirely attributable to the aggressive policy and splitting manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges that all the rights of the people are trampled underfoot in south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country has not yet been achieved.

The south Korean people are being tempered still more in the raging flame of the anti-U.S., anti-puppet national salvation struggle and their fighting ranks are gradually expanding.

The people of the northern half of the Republic, as fellow countrymen of the same ancestry, resolutely support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy.

In conclusion the article stresses that the south Korean people should more staunchly fight to drive the U.S. imperialists, the root cause of all the misfortunes and hardships, out of south Korea and smash the military fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Sophism of Warmaniacs

Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, in his report on Sept. 30 presented to the U.S. Congress, harped on the trite theme of "threat of southward invasion" in reference to the Korean question and palavered that some "factors" are necessary for the "reduction" of the U.S. troops present in south Korea, and that there must not be an "early cut" of the U.S. troops.

U.S. "ambassador" Snider, in his article contributed to the monthly "Asia Mail" published in Washington on Sept. 26, prattled that the Korean situation has "a potential danger" which requires the establishment of a firm war posture in the truce line zone. Snider said that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea "has a very important strategic reason."

On Sept. 23, Weisoner, the commander of the U.S. forces in the Pacific, blared in his statement that the U.S. troops would stay in south Korea as a "U.S. guarantee for defence of south Korea." He claimed that the U.S. forces are in charge of the security of the Pacific region, and furthermore declared south Korea the "frontline defence zone" of the United States.

These rigmaroles of them are intended to justify the U.S. policy of south Korean occupation, cover up the truth of the Panmunjom incident which stands now fully exposed and shift the responsibility for it on to others.

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggression troops stay in south Korea, the Korean people will continue to wage a stubborn struggle to force them out of south Korea. The withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea is a unanimous demand of the world people and a demand of the times.

Kissing diplomat in D.C.

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